

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5150, -36.4440,
-33.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720)
contains.

YIQ(133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(133.5150, -36.4440,
-33.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EA575
RGB	78, 165, 117
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 46%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3528, 0.5413
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	147°, 36%, 48%
HSV	147°, 53%, 65%
XYZ	19.8079, 29.8243, 21.5339
YIQ	133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

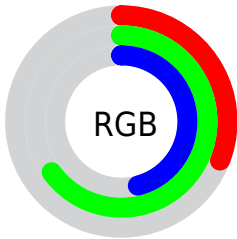
Format	Color
RYB	78, 138, 165
Decimal	5154165
CIELab	61.50, -37.62, 17.10
CIElCh	62, 41.326, 155.557
Yxy	29.8243, 0.2783, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283344245 (0xFF4EA575)
YUV	133.5150, -8.1419, -48.6867
Hunter-Lab	54.6116, -30.8274, 14.8495

Details

The YIQ color **133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **109.4850, 36.4440, 33.3720**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280**, and **77.6820, -44.2840, -34.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3250, -29.7970, -27.1810**.

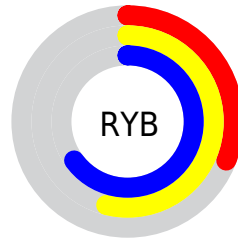
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (65%)

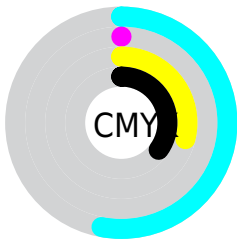
Blue (46%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

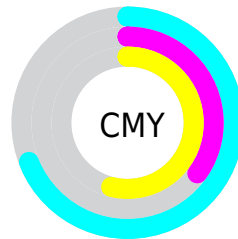


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.5150,
-36.4440, -33.3720

■ 133.5150,
-36.4440, -33.3720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.4440,
-37.6820, -32.9620

■ 188.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 77.6820, -44.2840,
-34.4600

■ 216.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 56.3130, -38.6910,
-31.1950

■ 231.8460,
-29.7060, -23.3220

■ 39.7170, -25.0290,
-25.4850

■ 243.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.5150,
-36.4440, -33.3720

■ 133.5150,
-36.4440, -33.3720

■ 127.4060,
-43.6870, -39.7750

■ 139.3250,
-29.7970, -27.1810

■ 121.5960,
-50.3340, -45.9660

■ 145.4340,
-22.5540, -20.7780

■ 115.4870,
-57.5770, -52.3690

■ 151.2440,
-15.9070, -14.5870

■ 109.6770,
-64.2240, -58.5600

■ 157.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

■ 105.2910,
-69.1290, -63.2810

■ 163.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 169.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 175.1960, 11.5520,
10.9120

■ 181.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 187.1150, 25.4420,
23.5060

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



140.9250, 3.4440, -29.3880



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



115.5850, -95.3590, -39.4470

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



143.4430, -51.9950, 11.6930



149.3850, 59.3720, 14.3160

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



109.4850, 36.4440, 33.3720

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



150.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



151.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



118.3160, -112.6940, -17.1260



152.9940, 27.6410, 33.2170



147.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



118.4350, -103.3840, -31.6720



152.9940, 27.6410, 33.2170



149.7750, 58.4540, 19.9420

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



201.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



143.7200, 5.2790, -35.1130



99.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720



165.1990, -56.7060, -51.6340



138.3030, -49.9260, -20.3100



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



92.5250, -60.7400, -55.6200



11.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



109.4850, 36.4440, 33.3720



127.9150, 56.3850, 51.9450



104.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.4750, 60.7400, 55.6200



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

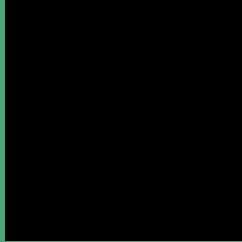
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720.

-33.3720.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

Protanopia

145.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

148.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



Tritanopia

140.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

Protanomaly

141.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620

Deuteranomaly

142.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Tritanomaly

138.0330, -40.2980, -18.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(78, 165, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 165, 117)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 165, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 165, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 165, 117) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 165, 117) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 165, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 165, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 165, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 165, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 165, 117) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 165,  
117) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor